UNSAFE CHURCH DOORS.

the Building Department Inspectors in the Footsteps of Herald Reporters.

Only Five Safe Churches Out of Twenty-two Examined-Are There 275 Religious Death Traps in the City?

Since the appalling accident at St. Andrew's shurch the inspectors of the Building Department have been very actively employed in more critical examinations of buildings believed to be dangerons. The result is that the number of buildings reported unsale exceed by a very large number those reported for the same period last year, and the business has so mercased that the clerks and heads of Bureaus complain that they have to work night and day, and even then are unable to dispose of the labor of the department as fast as amplaints come. The Attorney of the Bureau, Mr. Gedney, who prepares the complaints against violators of the law, reports that so many cases have been recently referred to him for prosecution in the Courts that he had been compelled to give precedence to causes of dangerous buildings. Among the recent suits begun by him are the loi-

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS. A stable at No. 248 East Houston street, owned by Charles Jourdan, the walls of which are badly one of plumb, buiged and cracked. The owner was, on January 30, notified to put the building in a safe condition, but has refused.

No. do4 East Eleventh street is used as an engine nouse, and the front pier is reported settled and cracked from foundation to roof. The building is owned by the city, and, as the Fire Commt:sion has promised to comply with the law, the suit has been temporarily stopped.

No. 40 Washington street, on the corner of Morris street, is owned by Paul N. Spotford, the steamship owner. It was damaged by fire. The Morris street wall is badly buiged and the stairwas are so burned that there is danger from tailing walls. Buit has been entered, but it is beheved that Mr. Spofford will comply with the law.

Mr. Hyde, the Chief of the Inspection Bureau. was yesterday visited by the Harald reporter, and he placed in the hands of Secretary Donaldion a number of reports made by his subordinates THE CONDITION OF THE CHUROMES.

These inspections began on January 7 and are now being prosecuted with diligence by four inspectors. The inspection, which is a special one relative to church doors, sustains in nearly every particular the special observations made by the HERALD reporters a few days after the St. Andrew's church disaster. The worshippers in our city courcings should carefully scrutinize these official reports, which are merely summarized in

city churches should carefully scrathlize these official reports, which are merely summarized in the lollowing list:

BANGEROUS CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal church, on Sixty-first street, near Third avenue—One rear door, swinging outward; two other doors on east side, opening ontward, and one opening inwardly; two gallery doors, opening out.

Church southwest corner of Lexington avenue and sixty-sixth street—Three inside doors opening out; three outside doors, each five leet, opening out; three outside doors, each five leet, opening out; three outside doors, each five leet; opening out; two side and two rear doors, opening out. Two inside doors, opening out, each five leet; two middle or weather doors, opening out, each five leet; two cutside front doors, opening in; door and stars to rear basement; front door of basement emptying to street opens inwardly.

Outhous church in seventy-fourth street, between Fourth and lexington avenues—One inside door, opens in; two outside storin doors, open in; three teet doors, emptying the basement to street, open in. Alt doors reported dangerous.

Frotestant Episcopal church, at corner Eightysecond street and Fourth avenue—One inside door opens in; one outside door opens in; all doors dangerous.

Enone African church, located corner of Second

door opens in; one catside door opens in; in doors dangerous.

Enion African church, located corner of Second avenue and Eighty-lourth street—One front door opens in; one oatside storm door opens in, and four windows open out on the ground. Church north aide of Forty-second street, near Lexington avenue—Two doors on front, one of which opens in, the other out; three doors on side, one opening in, and two out.

Courch southeast corner of Second avenue and Forty-seventh street—Three front doors open out; door from rear opens in.

Church southwest corner of Lexington avenue, and Fifty-second street—Three inside doors open out; one front door sliding, with storm doors opening both ways.

out; one front door sliding, with storm doors opening both ways.

Church at 153 and 141 East Fifty-fifth street—Four inside doors, all opening out; two outside doors, shoing; gatlery doors open out.

Church at 328 East Fiftieth street—Two inside doors opening out; one outside door, opening in.

Church at 155 Frankin street—Three doors open Church at 180 Frankill safett - Inter of the common hallway; main doors open out, Mariners Baptist church, on northwest corner of liver and Henry streets - Four doors open out; to vestibule doors open in; centre doors are

church southwest corner of Madison avenue church southwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-Journ street—One centre inside door, opening out; two side doors, opening out; one centre autside door opens in; two side outside

nors open III.

Courth at corner of Madison avenue and Fortycourth at corner of Madison avenue and Fortyventh street—Couldn't gain admission. One
ont door line leet wide.

Courth at southwest corner of Fifty-third
rect and Madison avenue—Three inside doors

at; three outside doors, sliding; one door on reel, opening inwardly; one rear door opens Paul's church, at corner of Broadway and

it we doors hom east gallery and our door a epen inwardly. Alliesto chapet, located at No. 135 Green-street—Outer doors open in; inner doors

open out.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, located in Barclay street—From basement there are lour doors at one side and two doors at the north end; side doors open into all and the end doors into a lien not passage, and thence into an alley, all the noors, which are lour seet in width, open inwardly; there are also sading doors across the centre of the basement; the only of the church has three doors opening out and gallery opening out.

Out.

CHURCHES THAT ARE SAFE.

Jewish Temple, located corner of Sixty-third street and Laxington avenue—five inside doors, all or when open out; three outside shoung doors, with storm doors, opening out; two gallery doors

beated corner of Lexington avenue and Chince, located corner of Lexington avenue and forty-sixth street—Three insige doors, opening out; one outside door, opening out; two gallery noors, opening out, and a rear door, opening out. Charca, located horthesst corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street—Five inside doors opening out; lour front doors, opening out.

Charca, located southenst corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fitta street—Two inside doors (each ten feet wide), astinging both ways; three outside, shaing, each mue feet wide; one rear door.

urch, located corner of Madison avenue and y-seventh street—inree loside doors, opening ave and a half seet brong; three sliding doors the outside, with doors in rear.

Do the outside, with doors in rear.

An ALASMISO ENHART.

The above comprises an the reports made up to two o'clock yesterday. It will be seen that out of twenty-two inspections already made only five are officially decared sale. The fullions Department is pushing these inspections rapidly; and if the results shown in the arove continue to be developed according to this ratio, out of about 350 of our city charches laby 275 of them must be dangerous to worshippers who attend them. This report certainly supplies material for careful study, if not case for alarm, among devout worshippers who devote many hours per week to attendance at the services of these charches.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

At the meeting of the Department of Docks, held yesterday, all the Commissioners being present, the Chief Engineer submitted a report on the condition of the piers at the foot of Ninety-sixin and 129th streets, North River, which had been seriously damaged by the ice. The pier at Ninety-sixth street has been entirely destroyed. A large piece of fee struck it on the afternoon of the 18th inst., during onb tide, and broke it short of about forty feet from the shore, and sweed it around at nearly right angles with its original position. The field of ice was very extensive, about one foot in thickness and of the hardest quality. The pier at 120th street is seriously damaged for a distance of about minety feet from the end. It was struck by a fleed of ice on the 18th, which drove itach entirely incough the pier, curing away most of the mies, so that the dock settled down. The field seems to have been arrested or broken when the point reached the south side of the pier, along which two or three pies are cut away and then to have been pied up to intimmocks apainst the end of the pier. The engineer stated that it would be impracticable to make the nucessary repairs until the river is irec from ice.

A communication from his Honor the Mayor.

A communication from his Honor the Mayor was a time when—but this is a day of communication from his Honor the Mayor.

The ordinance looking to the removal of the city and the gradient best week.

The work of contying the laws relating to the city and the offendances has been begun by the city and to for over a year has a good right to the first hand the distance of the pier all the case of the fire to missioners will be answer to Mayor wicking in the case of the fire to missioners will be answer to Mayor wicking in the case of the fire to missioners will be received by the Mayor by weddenday next, and that the answer will be answer to Mayor wicking in the case of the fire to missioners will be received by the Mayor by Weddenday next, and that the answer will be answer to Mayor welching in the case of the fire to missioners will be received by the Mayor by Weddenday next, and that the answer will be answer to Mayor welching in the case of the fire to missioners will be answer to Mayor welching in the case of the fire to missioners will be answer to Mayor welching in the case of the fire to missioners will be received by the Mayor by Weddenday next, and that the answer will be answer will be answer to Mayor welching forty leet from the shore, and swung it around at

the Legislature, fixing and determining bulk-heads and preclines on the East River, asking its examination and approval by the department, which it was thought it should have before being sent to Albany. The Commissioner stated that the matter had already received some attention from the department. The design was, as he understood, to have a commission appointed with a view to a thorough examination and report upon the bulkheads and pier lines. The communication was referred to the Executive Committee to examine and report upon without delay. Commissioner Wales stated that one of the most annoying things which the Board had to encounter was the efforts to bring about private legislation at Albany affecting the department, made by annoying things which the Board had to encounter was the efforts to bring about private legislation at Albaoy affecting the department, made by those who feel aggrieved, and yet take no action to obtain redress here. He was happy to say that he had been assured by the chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation that no olls affecting the powers and dates of the Commissioners would be reported without an opportunity being afforded them to be heard.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SIT-THE PARK DEPARTMENT TO GET ANOTHER

day, and although they began business at four o'clock, the usual hour, it was six o'clock before they got through. The routine work was very large, and several important matters were disposed of. All the Aldermen were present. Comptroller Green, Commissioners Bailey and Brennan, of the Department of Charities and Correction; Commissioner Wheeler, of the Department of Taxes, and Commissioner Voorhis, of the Police, were also in attendance.

THE PARK DEPARTMENT. As it now seems the special season for all sorts

of investigations, and although the Park Department was called upon long ago by the Aldermen for full information as to the affairs of the department, and their response was not deemed satisfactory, Mr. McCarthy deemed it proper to "go for" the Park Commissioners in a way that will make the inner workings of the commission plain as day. The way he purposes to get at all the facts is given in the following preamble and resolu-

Whereas it is reported that grave irregularities exist

Whereas it is reported that grave irregularities exist in the manner of seeping the accounts in the Department of Public Parks, and that in consequence of such irregularities, by which it is alleged appropriations for specific norposes have been used for other purposes, without authority, the department has found it necessary to curtait the working force in the Bureau of Construction, and nearly haif or the working nemediate of the Commissioners; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Accounts be and are hereby directed to investigate the books and accounts of the Department of Public Parks, paying particular attention to the use of and expensitives under the appropriation for "Construction Account" and the accounts of "Maintenance and Government," and report the result of their examination to this Board at the arrhest possible time; and the Commissioners of Accounts in such investigation.

Mr. Blessing suggested that the resolution

or of Accounts in such investigation.

Mr. Blessing suggested that the resolution should be referred to the Committee on Aris and Sciences, as that committee had some time ago, he believed, been instructed to make an investigation into the affairs of the Park Department.

Mr. Gross, Chairman of the Finance Committee, referred to, said that his committee had done what it could do in the matter; but they had not obtained all the information they desired. The resolution was adopted.

That hay ordinance.

Mr. Morris introduced a resolution, which was passed, calling upon the Governor to veto the bill now before him relative to the oudding of hay and and straw in bales, which conflicts with a city ordinance.

and straw in baies, which connects with a city or dinance.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Robinson, and which was adopted, cails upon the Compiroler to furnish information as to what moneys were expended by the Superintendent of Wards and Avebues in his official capacity, and what moneys have been expended for the market foot of East Eighteenth street, what work was done, the names of those to whom moneys were paid, &c.

TOMPRINS SQUARE.

Mr. Guntzer believes that Tompkins square ought not to "minitale," as he put it in his resolution, against the recreation of the poor of the Seventeenth ward, and so he effered a resolution calling upon the Legislature to repeat the my of

ough not to "minitate," as no put it in his resolution, against the recreation of the poor of the
Seventeenth ward, and so he offered a resolution
calling upon the Legislature to rebeal the law of
1806, which gave it over to the military for a parade ground. The resolution drew the fire of the
colonel of the Fity-dith regiment, Aleerman
Gilon, who charged upon it savagely. Guntzer
would not give way, however, and being reinlorced finally by a majority of the Board the
resolution was passed.

THE PARK HOSPITAL.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Charines and Correction asking the
Board to designate some building which they can
use as a hospital instead of the Park Hospital,
which has been declared in a dangerous condition
and already been vacated. It was referred to the
Committee on Public Works.

The resolution offered by Corporation Counsel
Smith last week thanking Mr. Ottendorier for having allowed the Law Department to occupy offices
in his building rent free dicated a warm debate,
when the resolution came up adversely reported
upon by the tommittee on Law. Mr. Smith did
his officest best to get the resolution through; but
Mr. Purroy opposed it derect, as did Mr. Blessing,
who made the kning point against it by asserting
that, as matters stood, there was nothing to prevent Mr. Ottendorier's heirs, years hence, from
recovering unit rent for the offices by a suit in the
goard to thank Mr. Ottendorier for his so-called
generosity when he gave the city a quit claim for
the rent.

In the Way.

The Commissioner of Public Works Peported to

The Commissioner of Public Works reported to the Board that the city railroad company whose tracks interiere with pedestrians on the cross-walks in rout of the Herald office, on Broad-way, not been given uptil the of the tracks being removed—at least len feet of these which reach from Ann street to beyond the Brondway crosswaik. It is said that the railroad company are withing to remove the tracks when the weather will allow it to be done with safety to

NEW COMMITTEES.
The following new committees were amnounced by the Unair:

Five and building Departments—Messrs. Powers,
Reilly and Southworth.

Police and Health Departments—Messrs. Cole,
Blessing and Morris.

Charities and Corrections and Excise Departmente-Messrs. Purroy, Shandley and Robinson. County Afairs-Messrs. Lysaght, McCarthy, Geery, Dean and Robinson.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

By resolution of the Common Council the name of Amity street has been changed to West Third street. The resolution gave rise to a great deal of virtuous talk on the part of the Aldermen in the Board yesterday, during which it was very clearly shown that the street needs considerable over hauling by the police. How the character of an old street can be changed by simply calling it by a new name is one of those mysteries which only Aldermen can understand.

It is charged that the Park Commissioners have expended over \$60,000 on their "construction iund," which was taken from the "maintenance fund," and that by reason of this yesterday over 250 workmen had to be discharged. It is said that this transfer of moneys was made through the biundering of a cierx in the department appointed through the innuence of Comparcher Green. In their report to the American last month, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, the Commissioner said:—"No money which has been appropriated by the Legislature to this department for construction purposes has been converted to any other purpose." It is the belief of some of the City Fathers how that the "biunder" this time is not a blunders at all. But the Commissioners dissistant it was a blunder, and fund," and that by reason of this yesterday over

"bunder" this time is not a blunder as all. But the Commissioners missis that it was a blunder, and so the matter rests for the present.

When debating the question yesterday in the Board of Adermen as to the advisability of turning Tompkins square into a blooming park abderman Gross said instead of being a park now it was a perfect "sarah." Quite a compliment, that, for old Tompkins.

The Board of Assessors and the surveyors attached to the Tax Department are in a bad way. The lease of the buildings they how occupy expires on the stof May, and they have no place as yet hired where they can find refuge. The Aldermen are to give them a heiping hand in time, it toey can.

are to give them a heiping hand in time, it taey cain.

The Mayor appointed no person to office yesterday, nor sid the commissioner of Public Works, adhados, it is now certain that ail the heads of bureaus have been decided upon. The great trouble about all the other positions is, that the general committees of the districts concerned cathor agree which one of their number is best entitled in a city government betth, it being now settled among themselves that no outsiders need apply. Indeed, this self-selection of committeemen has already got to such a pass that not a few of whem have actually taken foremainships and inspectorships which hard-working men who have had no thing to no for over a year had a good right to.

LEGAL SUGAR PLUMS.

WHAT A NICE THING IT IS TO BE IN PAVOI WITH A CORPORATION COUNSEL.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Corporation Counsel Smith presented in person his reply to the resolution passed by the Board some weeks ago, by which he was ordered to give a detailed statement of the moneys expended by him since he has been in office, the number of referee cases, the number of the lawyers employed by him in cases in which the city was interested, ac.

Mr. Smith's answer, which was in writing, was a voluminous one. In it he stated that four cases during his term of office had been referred by con-

during his term of office had been referred by consent, sevents-four on motion and 906 had been disposed of by the courts.

The total amount paid as retainers and legal
services in suits to lawyers who are not officials of
the Law Department is given in the report as
\$142,415 45, this total covering the period from
January 1873 to the present time. In the list of
these lawyers, who number about a hundred,
great and small, known and unknown, are the
names of several who have been quite fortunate
in getting snug sums for their services. Among
them, as a matter of course, Dexter A. Hawkins
comes in for his little rake.

comes in or his little rake.

The following are the amounts set opposite each of the more lucky gentlemen's names in the directed cases in which they are said to have been retained or to have performed some legal service:—

THE FLUMS.

Dexter A. Hawkins—\$7,500, \$500, \$250, \$2,000, \$1,566, \$541, \$2,942, \$2,061. Total, \$16,460. Witham Barnes—\$2,000, \$2,000, \$3,650, \$1,000, \$3,100, \$2,600. Total, \$14,350. Junes M. Smith—\$1,000, \$4,450, \$1,800, \$4,400, \$2,000, \$6,450, \$2,550. Total, \$22,250. James C. Carter—\$2,500, \$4,000, \$2,660, \$5,350. George P. Andrews—\$2.500, \$1,000, \$1,000, \$2,000,

(1,000. Total, \$7,500. Simon Steru-\$1,655. \$1,750. Total. \$3,405. Joan K. Forter-\$5,000. Richard O'Gorman-\$4,500. George T. Curtis-\$5,000, \$1,000. \$500. Total.

\$6,500, W. H. Peckham \$3,500. F. C. Bariow \$2,150. Edwards Pierrepont \$1,000. Charles P. Shaw \$1,000. Noison J. Waterbury \$1,000. John I. Davenbort \$1,000. James W. Husted \$807.

THE REFEREE CASES.
The following are the referee cases given: -

Names.	No. of Suits.	Amt Paid
Murray Hoffman	8	8400
James W. Husted	11	2.68
T. B. Eldringe	1	100
Wm. W. Armstrong	3	525
		100
		100
E. L. Fancher	2	1.5
		50
		100
		1,100
		2
		- 60
		140
		100
		674
Sam I J. Glassy		- 4
		OLA
A. S. Sumvan		DIA
Totals	49	67 33
		₽1,0X
	Murray Hoffman James W. Busted T. B. Eldridge Wm. W. Armstrong H. H. Anderson A. C. Bratley E. L. Fancaer S. J. Stores G. F. Bells F. F. Marbary R. F. Andrews J. M. Serltner Stephen H. Ulin J. S. Lawrence A. W. Harvey Samil J. Glassy W. W. Goodrich A. S. Salivan Totals.	Names No. of Suite

After his report was handed to the Clerk of the Board Alderman Mr. Morris moved that its reading be dispensed with and that it be printed in the City Record.

Mr. Smith did not relish this and looked disappointed, aith ugh had the report with all its details been read, it would have occupied over two hours. It was finally resolved on his appeal that it should be printed in the City Record, and thus the reading was dispensed with.

SCHOOL VENTILATION.

A PHYSICIAN'S COMPLAINT AGAINST THE FAULTY AND UNSAFE METHOD OF WARMING A PUBLIC Doctor Moreau Morris, well known to many of

our citizens from his long and prominent connection with the City Health Bureau, in the following communication to an officer in the Department of Education, makes grave assertions respecting the total disregard of the health of pupils and teachers in the arrangements for airing and warming one of the public schools. If all our city school buildings are justly open to such criticism there can be no doubt about the duty of the School Board to take immediate steps to correct the evil. The letter is as jollows:—

New York March 23, 1875.

D. Baker, Esq., Commissioner Department of Public Instruction:

Dear Sin—ermit me to call your attention to the necessity of adopting some other means than at present in use for ward and ventilating Public Nethool No. 18, and the state of the property of the property of the present in use for ward and ventilating Public Nethool No. 18, and the property of the present system with reservence Lexington, and Fourth avenues. Having a son enrolled among its scholars, his been a cause of frequent visits and observations, which have so impressed my mind with the evisor the present system with reservence to the hygienic aspects as they are and as they should or might be, that I am lorced to the conviction that I have a public duty on behalf of my tellow citizens and the welfare of that children to perform. Hence I have taken the fiberty of addressing you as the chairman of the Committee on Warming and Ventilation.

This building is warned at the present time by coal and wood stoves throughout, and from the necessities of the overcrowded count ions of the various class rooms in such manner as to be highly detrimental to the health of both pupils and teachers. The school building is admirably located for the purpose of securing the most efficient ventilation, being well located from other large or objectionable buildings, presenting an almost unobstructed access for the entrance of pure air upon all sides. During the warm months of the year, when fires are not needed, this condition is found to be one of great advantage, and my knowledge of it and its admirable internal admiristration gives me the assurance to say, that, notwithstanding its overcrowded condition, there occurs probably less sukness—as a direct effect—among its immates than can be said of a large majority of the bubble schools less lavorably situated in other parts of the city.

On the other hand, this very condition of exposure upon all sides militates most unfavorably for the health and proper sanitary necessites of the immates d NEW YORK March 23, 1875.
D. Baker, Esq., Commissioner Department of Public In-

public schools less layorably situated in other parts of the other hand, this very condition of exposure upon all sides militates most untworably for the health and proper sanitary necessities of the immates during the color months when he are are needed. In almost all of the class rooms, on inspection, it is found that some portions of the fooths, especially those nearest the stoves are overheated, while others more remote are of such low temperature, caused by the necessity of opening the windbay for ventilation, as to ne direct sources of disease among the children, resulting in catarrhai, brought as an expensive of the chart of the chart of the children whose bodies are in a heated condition, yet from the entire absence of any proper means for warming or ventilation, or in other words removing the foot at generate in an overcrowded room and substying an abundance of pure air warmed to a proper temperature, there seems to be at present no other means provided or reasible by which to prevent absonite sufficient in very many of the class rooms. Only this morning, with a temperature cat of doors of from eighteen to twenty above zero. I found a class room, measuring about twenty feet square, with perhass to ice from moor to ceiling, containing fifty pupils with their teacher, in which was a small wood stove, red hot, with children sitting within two feet of it, on two sides sufforing with the heat, while those remote, sitting under the windows slightly open at the top, were shivering with the cold northwest wand blowing in upon their heads and yet this was unavoliable under the circumstances.

All sanitary statistics assert that at least 200 cubic feet of air space is absolutely necessary for any person of

ing with the coid northwest wind blowing in upon their heads and yet this was unavoliable under the circumstances.

All sanitary statistics assert that at least 300 cubic feet of air space is absolutely necessary for any person of any age to occupy and maintain health. In this room there are but eventy cubic feet of air space to each cinid, without dedicting that occupied by the oodles of the children, desse, stoves and other appurenances always in the room. When you take this fact into consideration in connection, with that of the very inefficient medias how provided for heating throughout this building, it cannot but be indefinely increased upon your mind, as chariman or your committee, that a more efficient means for this purpose should be at once substituted, and in the suggestion of heating thy some approved steam apparatus such purvision for forced ventuation as is absolutely necessary for a proper hygicinic condition should not be lost sight of, as it can be so easily applied.

There has been much has each you concerning the great expense attending our system of public school instruction as how conducted in this city, but I have yet to learn or one taxpayer who has ever gramided or objected to the appropriation of his modeum for this purpose. As we love our chairen, and as we hope to see them growing un to moul's estate, intelligent and health v. we do not regradue the proper expenditure or our money in the cause of their estantion, and I have no healtstion in affirming that the health question is one mind overrious als others with recording to a supportion. Your Board, through its most intelligent committee, Your Board, through its most intelligent committee.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic Pot and the Republican Kettle.

A PEN FICTURE OF GOVERNOR INGERSOLL.

A Calculation of the Chances of Candidates.

The humors of a political canvass in New Eng-land are always refreshing to an outsider, though, perhaps, not so readily appreciated by the natives. The present campaign in Connecticut is not an exception to the rule. Wit is a scarce article in the Yankee markets, but absurdity is a staple product, and it is this latter element which infuses so much fun into everything one hears. In politics these characteristics are especially noticeable, for the New England politician is the most absurd of mortais. A common Connecticut Congressman struts about his district like a great gobbler lording it over the ordinary fowls in a farmer's barnyard, and his antics can be compared to nothing possessing "contemporaneous human interest" except the lame and impotent display of a poor actor in a velvet coat, showing himself in Broadway. Fortunately Con-necticut cannot have more than four of these fellows at one time, and it is not often that all of them are so absurd as one or two of the members of the last Congress whom I could mention, Kellogg, for instance. This individual is, however, such an exquisite specimen, so loud of voice and so anxious to attract attention: so oracular in speech and so feeble in ideas; so determined to be the lion on every occasion, even though he is a common place sheep enough, that I cannot resist the impulse of accepting him as the type of a class only too common at Washington during the fitteen years of republican ascendancy in Congress.
TYPICAL BEHAVIOR OF THE "TYPE."

Kellogg comes from Waterbury and is called a

"General." whether as the result of State honors or of real or supposed services in the field at that period when brigadiers were more common than private soldiers it is unnecessary now to inquire. He has been in Congress a good many years, where he failed to acquire that high political character which would have placed him above suspicion, and he is again a candidate for re-election. His opponent is Judge Phelps. of the Supreme Court, against whom nothing can be urged except that he is a judge and is willing to resign it he is elected to Congress. The contest will be a close one, and General Kellogg's career may be cut short in its very flower and fruit time. This, 'naturally enough, makes him anxious, and develops his typical qualities to the utmost. His zeal in his own behalf, and his consequent interest in the success of the party, brought him here on Thursday to assist Judge Hoar in opening the State canvass at Music Hall. All New Haven might have known he was in town if the New Haveners, as they call themselves, had only taken the trouble to look every time he seemed to think he ought to be seen. I first saw him in the large dining room of the New Haven House, and there my attention was attracted to him by hearing him. His loud tones were intended for the ears of everybody present, and were employed in the enunciation of the axiom that rauccesa is the true aim and end of lite." The scene was so ludicrous in itself that people smiled and questioned each other, but at the same time it afforded such an exact measurement for the average Congressman that its political effect must have proved salutary if many of General Kellogg's constituents were present. And at the Music Hall in the evening Judge Hoar seemed to give poor Kenogg a thrust under the beit, for while he thought Judge Phelps ought to have resigned his place on the Supreme Bench before becoming a candidate for Congress. He also took occasion to declare that the republican party sometimes nominated men for office for was impossible for him to ask the reopie of Con-necticut to support. The candidate sat imme-diately beaind the speaker, and it the old rule of "Present company excepted" applied in the Judge's mind, other people were of the opinion that it should have been suspended in this in-A REPUBLICAN PORTRAIT OF INGERSOLL.

A REPUBLICAN PORTRAIT OF INGERSOLL.

Next to the absurdity of the exhibition which Connecticut politicians sometimes make of themselves are the portraits which are painted for them by their enemies. There is Governor ingersoil, for instance, an honorable and a worthy man—a "scholar and a gentiemat," said one of the Yale professors in speaking of him—who is described by his opponents as "poor," a lawyer of "moderate abilities" and as a candidate against his will. "Personally he is a very nice man," they his will. "Personally he is a very nice man," they say, "but pontically he has never done anything to commend him to the people of Connecticut, indeed, as Governor he has no power to do anything, and the position is only a professional embarrassment. He would not have accepted a renomination had not the party leaders compelled him again to become a candidate. The position is not remunerative, and he is compelled to practice his profession at the same time that he is coled Magistrate of the State. Instead of bringing him chents the Governorship deprives him of some ne would otherwise have, and, besides, his popularity is dimensining with early ear he holds the office. Last year his majority was reduced from what it was the vear before, and this time we can beat him altogether." This tank is the merest nonsense; yet one hears it from the republicans in all places and on all occasions. They somehow seem to think it offensive in Governor Ingersoil to be a canodidate at all. This is the sum and substance of his offending, hot because he is democratic candidate, but occause he is a strong man personally and open to none of the objections which can be arged against Senator Eaton and one or two other Connecticut politicans. It ingersoil is beafen it will be in spite of his own popularity and in sinte, too, of the load the republicans are compelled to carry on account of their imaorsement of the administration. The whole solution of such an event will be lound in a single fact—Eaton's erection to the Senate. It has done so much to altenate from the democratic party the say, "but politically he has never done anything of such an event will be found in a single fact-ration's election to the Schate. It has done so much to alsenate from the democratic party the sympatimes of the anti-frant republicans that ingerson's personal strength is the only barrier to republican success. And it is the feeling that the Governor must be weakened in this respect that leads to the absurd twaddle which I have just recounted.

in in connection with that of the very inclicions in connection with that of the very inclicant in the connection with the content of the con

importance, but the howl that goes up from the republicans is terrific. Ever Judge Hoar spoke of it in his speech both in this city and in Hartford. But if the question had any importance the manner in which the question is presented to the independent voters of these districts exquisite in its absurdity. It there was any sense of humor among the people the whole State would be on a broad grin all the time. The republican papers are full of extracts from the democrate press of the State denouncing the indecent exhibition of a judge being a candidate for Congress, originally published two years are, when Judge Minor was a candidate against Mr. Barnum; while the democrats retort with the apologies and justifications of the republicans at that time. The boot is on the other leg—that is all. One cannot help laughing at the absurdity of such a situation—a situation due entirely to the cant of Connecticut politics, in which both parties seem to be equally versed. It would be a pity, however, it either Kellogg or Starkweather should be elected because of such an insincere objection to Phelps and Foster. No two men in Congress have brought more discredit upon themselves, their constituents and the country than these Connecticut Congressmen, and they really deserve to be bearen, especially by such worthy candidates as their opponents. There is a chande that it will be done; though, I am soriy to say, it is only a chance.

But turning from this rather serious work of the

is only a chance.

"MY GRANDFATHER."

But turning from this rather serious work of the calculation of the chances of candidates to my real theme—Yankee absurdity in politics—I conjess that nothing amuses me more than the respect that is paid to grandfathers in this

-rough land of earth, and stone, and tree. Where breathes no castled lord or cabined siave Where breathes no castled lord or cabined stave.

Mr. Baidwin, in introducing Judge Hoar at the meeting in this city the other night, took occasion to refer to the distinguished gentleman's distinguished ancestor, and Mr. Robinson, who presided at the Hartford meeting, did not fail to remark that the gentleman from Massachusetts belonged to Connecticut also, being a grandson of Roger Sherman. Even the Judge, himself, referred to the Deciaration of Independence as "that instrument to which my grandlather set his hand." All this is innocent enough, and adds an exquisite flavor to a cambaign that is full of mirth to any one who can appreciate the grotesque, the illogical and the absurd in politics.

SHARKEY'S ARREST.

THE MURDERER WARNED OF THE MOVEMENTS OF THE NEW YORK DETECTIVE-HE TRIES TO ESCAPE FROM CUBA-HIS CAPTURE AND PREPARATION FOR DEPORTATION.

On the 9th inst., two days before the arrival of the steamer Crescent City at this port, a despatch was received here by one of Sharkey's friends, from Charles Snarkey in New York, stating that an officer was on board the Crescent City with authority to carry Snarkey back to New York, and to jurnish him with money to leave Havana imme-

HAVANA, March 20, 1875.

diately and draw on him for the same. HIDING AWAY. When the Crescent City arrived Sharkey took up his quarters at Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, to await the sailing of some vessel by which he could take passage and not be known. On Saturday, the 13th, he took passage on the Spanish coasting steamer Saratoga for Santiago de Cuba under the name of John Fox (a boiler maker from New York, said to be related by marriage to Sharkey), who turnished him with money and a passport. His friends now felt no uneasiness in regard to his safety, and, when questioned as to his whereabouts, some would say that he had taken passage for Spain; others that he had gone to Mexico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, South America,

A DETECTIVE—DANGER AHEAD.

On the 16th the steamer City of Vera Cruz came into port from New York, and among her passengers was Mr. Henry W. Davies, of Davies' Detective Agency, who came with letters to Count Valmaseda from the Spanish Consul in New York, and also with documents from the proper authorities in New York to carry Sharkey back should the Spanish authorities here give him up or allow him to be taken away.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL ORDERS HIS EXTRADITION IF ARRESTED.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL ORDERS HIS EXTRADITION IF ARRESTED.

Mr. Davies called on Count Valmaseda and presented his papers, and, after an examination of the same. Count Valmaseda assured Mr. Davies that if Snarkey was on the Island he would naw him arrested and delivered to him on board of any American steamer leaving the port of Haxana upon which he might wish to take passage.

Orders were immediately issued to the Chief of Police to searca for Sharkey and to arrest him.

Mr. Davies, hearing a remark made in the Washington Exchange that Sharkey had stolen the passport of John Fox, immediately vicited all of the steamship offices to ascertain if any one had taken pas-age under the name of Fox. At the office of the consispeces of the steamer Saratoga he

had taken passage under the name of Fox. At the office of the consignees of the steamer Saratoga he was shown the passage book, and there saw the name of John Fox booked for Santiago de Cuba. He knew that he had discovered his man, as John Fox was at that time waiking about the streets of Havana. He informed the Chief of Police of the fact, and a despatch was forwarded to the commandant at Santiago to arrest the person under the name of Fox who arrived on the Saratoga. Yesterday a despatch was received here from the commandant at Santiago saying that Sharkey had been

Arrested.

and would be forwarded by the first boat returning to Havana.

His Friends excited.

Sharkey's friends are somewhat excited over the action of Count Valmaseda having him arrested to be given in charge of a detective from New York, and some of them have been heard to make threats against Davies for coming after him.

WAITING FOR THE CONVICT.

Sharkey will arrive here about the 27th inst., board the steamer City of New York or City of

RAPID TRANSIT.

THE ALDERMEN ADOPT THE MINORITY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Yesterday the Aldermen adopted the minority report of the special committee on rapid transit. which authorizes the city to give out a franchise for a road.

The Aldermen at their meeting yesterday passed the minority report of the Rapid Transit Committee, which authorizes the city to give out a frantee, which authorizes the city to give out a franchise for a road to the highest bidder, under proper guarantees. It will be remembered that when this report was published in the Healb there was appended to it an act looking to the carrying out of the views expressed in the report. This act will be sent to Albany to-day, with the resonation requesting its passage.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

GILBERT TURK.—On Wednesday, March 24, at the residence of Mrs. S. M. Gilbert, by Rev. F. M. Johnston, M. L. Gilbert to Mrs. K. L. Turk, both of Poughkeepsie.

LAWTON—SMITH.—On Monday, March 22, at Grace church, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., MELVILLE D. LAWTON to E. LOUISE SMITH, both of New York. No cards.

DIED.

BAIRD.—On Tuesday, March 23, at fifteen min-utes to eleven o'clock P. M., after a short illness, of pieumonia, James Baird, for the past twenty-three years locomotive engineer on the New York and Harlem Railroad.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his lineral, on Sunday afterhoon, at hali-past one o'clock, at the Rev. Dr. Stepnen H. Tyng, Jr.'s, church, corner Forty-second street and Madtson avenue.

Tyng, Jr.'s, church, corner Forty-second street and Maction avenue.

To THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS:—You are respectfully invited to attend the inneral of our late First Assistant Engineer, Brother James Baird, of Division No. 105, B. of L. E., on Sunday, March 28, 1875, Brothers will please meet at Division room, No, 142 East Fortieth street, at tweive o'clock. By order of Chief Engineer.

BEATTY.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday merning, March 24, aiter a short, but painful liness, of pneumona, RETTER MILLER, daughter and only child of John and the late Mary E. Beatty, in the 21st year of her age.

pheumonia. Refrix Miller, declined of John and the late Mary E. Beatty, in the 21st year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her father. No. 113 Pacific avenue (Lalayette), Jersey City, this (Friday) avernoon at torce o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken on Saturday morning (by the eleven o'clock Whitenail boat) to the Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island, for interment.

Brown.—On Sunday, March 21, Jessin, daughter of Roland E. and E.lea Comstock Brown, aged 4 years and 11 months.

Interment in Greenwood, March 24.

Providence (E. I.) papers please cooy.

CLABK.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, 24th inst., Thomas F. CLARK, son of Charles and Mary Chark, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his luneral, from the

The relatives and triends of the family are respectively invited to attend his luneral, from the residence of his parents, on Lamarine avenue, near Broadway, on Friday, March 26, at three offices, M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the one ofclock train from Thirtieth street, and the two ofclock train from Forty-second street, fludson River Rairroad.

CONN.—in Thomasville, Ga., March 19, Michael. Cons. youngest son of Leopold Cohn, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respect-

infant daughter of Andrew and Henrietta Duryea, aged I year.

Relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of parents, 435 Clinton street. Brooklyn, on Friday, March 26, at two o'clock F. M.

DU HOIS.—On Friday, March 19, at Catskill, CATHERINE L., widow of Grant Du Bois, in the 69th year of her age.

DE CASSE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., March 24, AMELIA, wife of Henry De Casse, and daughter of the late William B. Taylor, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respect Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, or Friday, the 25th inst., at half-past one P. M., at the First Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, N. J. Trains leave foot of Licerty and Cortlandt streets at twelve M.

FLAMMER.—On Thursday, March 25, after a short illness, Henrietta Acousta, eldest daughter of Charles A. and Margaret Fiammer, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Gardiner.—On Thursday, March 25, Jetur Gardiner, aged 72 years, aged 72 years.

GARDINER.—On Thursday, March 25, Jetur GarDINER, aged 72 years.
Retatives and friends of the family and members
of the 1, 0, 0, F, and F, and A, M, are invited to
attend the funeral services, at three o'clock P, M,
this day (Friday), at his late residence, No. 14
Morton Street, New York.
GEARTY.—On Teursday, March 25, 1875, at six
P, M, James Gearty, brother of Thomas and Owen
Gearty.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.
HALL.—On Wednesday, March 24, George Inving
HALL,—Only son of Lyman G, and Mary Jane Hall.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 156 south
Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, at two
P. M.
HALLY.—On March 24, Mary Hally, widow of

P. M.
HALLY.—On March 24, MARY HALLY, widow of
the late James Hally, a native of the parish Rahees, Queens county, Ireland, aged 50 years.
Friends of the lamily, also of her brother, John
Kenna, are respectfully invited to attend the
underal, from her late residence 428 East Eleventh
street, on Friday, the 26th last, at half-past one
o'clock.

o'clock.
IRVING.—Suddenly, on March 25, CHARLOTTE H.
IRVING, beloved daughter of James and Margaret
Irving, in the 18th year of her age.
Notice of inneral pereatiet.
JOHNSON.—UN MARCH 24, 1875, LEONARD JOHNSON, aged 47 years.

JOHNSON.—On March 24, 1870, LEONARD JOHNSON, aged 47 years.

His unneral will take place from his late residence, 237 West Eighteenth street, on Friday, the 26th, at two o'ciock. Rolatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

JEFFCOTE.—On March 20, THOMAS JEFFCOTE, in the Sixty-fourth year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family will meet at his late residence, 330 East Twenty-fourth street, on Sunday, March 28, at one P. M. Services will be held in Calvary chapel, East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue, at haif-past one.

Kelly.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 24, Mary, the beloved wile of Thomas Kelly, in the 45th year oi her age.

Ashary, the beloved wile of Thomas Kelly, in the
45th year of her age.
Farewell, dear husband, my time is past,
My love for you walle life did last;
And after me no so row take,
But love my children for my sake.
The relatives and irlends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from her late residence, 119 Sassex street, Jersey City, on Saturday,
Marchi 27, at one P. M. The interment will be in
Calvary Cemetery.
LAMBERT. Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 24,
Richard J. LAMBERT, and 25 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend ats funeral, from the
residence of his father, John Lambert, 257 East
Sixty-first street, on Friday, 26th inst., at one
o'clock P. M.

o'clock P. M.
LYLE.—On March 24, CHARLES LYLE, aged 58
years and 5 months,
Funeral will take place from his late residence,
143 East Broadway, on Sunday, the 28th 11st., at two o'clock.

Macy.—On Thursday morning, March 25, at the residence of W. P. Wallace, Rossville, Staten Island, Charles G. Macy, aged 44 years and 4 months.

months.
The remains will be taken to New Bedford for interment.
Miller.—At his residence, in this city, March 25, Jacob H. Miller, in the 43d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Milkoy.—On Wednesday, March 24, 1875, Thomas

MILROY.—On wednesday, march 24, 1879, THOMAS MILROY.

The relatives and iriends of the family will meet at his late residence, No. 33 King street, on Friday, the 26th inst., at one o'clock P. M. The remains will be removed to Greenwood for interments.

mains will be removed to Greenwood for Interment.

Albany and Amsterdam (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MITCHELL.—In this city, on Wednesday, March 24, Jane Ann MITCHELL, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 32 Perry street, this day (Friday), at half-past one o'clock.

Morron.—On Wednesday, March 24, John Morron,—On Wednesday, March 24, John Morron,—On the 33th year of nis age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Laurel Hill, Calvary Cemetery, on Saurday, March 27, at ten o'clock A. M.

dence, Laurel Hil, Calvary Cemetery, on Saturday, March 27, at ten ofclock A. M.

MOSEACK.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 24,
JOSEFH MOSHACK, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and iriends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No, 572 Lexington avenue, on Saturday, March 27, at two P. M.

MCDERMOTT.—On Wednesday, March 24, AGNES
MCDERMOTT, daugnter of the late George and Mary
A. McDermott, of London, England, aged 17 years,
Funeral at two o'clock P. M., from the residence
of her aunt. Mrs. Valentine E. McDermott, 20 Jefferson street.

of her aunt. Mrs. Valentine E. McDermott, 20 Jerferson street.
McWilliams.—In Millville, N. J., on March 15, 1870, George W., son of Edward L. and the late Mary Augusta McWilliams, agest 19 years,
PENDLETON.—At St. Augustine, Fla., on Wednesday, March 24, 1875; Margaretta, wile of William

day, March 24, 1875; MARGARETTA, Whe of Whilam S. Pendleton.

Prave.—Frank, only child of Emma and Frank Prave, and grandson of Charles A. Canaveilo, aged 7 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the unseral, on Saturouv, March 27, at two P. M., From the residence of his parents, No. 727 Whilonghby avenue, Brooklyn.

KAY.—On Tuesday, March 23, 1875, Joseph H. Ray, M. B.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 413 Filth av., Brooklyn, this (Friday) after moon, at turce o'clock. Remains will be taken to Huntington, L. L., for interment, and services held there in St. John's Protestant Episcopai church, Saturday, March 27, at one P. M. tarre in St. John's Protestant Episcopai caurch, Saturday, March 27, at one P. M.
Rich.—At Liverpool, England, on Saturday, March 13, shipwreeked and frozen, James C. Rich, son of James H. and Elmira M. Rich, in the 27th year of his are.
RONDEL.—Suddenly, at New Rochelle, on Wednesday marning, March 24, Marie Louise Rondel, beloved wife of Frederic Rondel, in the 47th year of her are.

RONDEL.—Suddenly, at New Rochelle, on Wednesday morning, March 24, Marie Louise Rondel, beloved whe of Frederic Rondel, in the 47th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon, at hall-past three o'clock. Train leaves New York and New Haven depot at hall-past two P. M. Relatives and friends of the ministry are respectfully invited to attent.

RYAN.—On Wednesday, March 24, Mary Anny Doolley, a native of Clonmel, county Tripperary. Ireland, the beloved wise of Michael Ryan, No. 86 Union street, Brooklyn, in the 28th year of her age. The friends of the mainty are respectfully in vited to attend the luneral, from the above number, on Friend, for 28th mist, at one o'clock P. M. thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, March 24, 1875. Unibell, SMITH, the only child of Orlando F. and Sarah Smith, aged 3 months and 11 days.

Relatives and iriends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Friday), at half past twelve P. M., from her late residence, 23 Renwick street.

Tamagno.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 24, Mary Anne, and Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 24, Mary Anne, widow of Bartholomew Tamagno, in the 14th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her son Oscar, are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paulys church, Corner Court and Congress Streets, on Saturday, March 27, at two o'clock.

Ticker,—On Wednesday, 24th, George Tucker, aged 60.

The trienos are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 123 Easi Forty—ourth street.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

Van Boskerck.—On Thursday, March 25, after a short liness, John L. Van Boskerck, of this city, outdoor surveyor of the Port of New York, in the 84th year of his gre.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VLES.—In Rome, Italy, on the night of February 16-17 A. C., Mr. J. F. C. VLES, formerly of New Orleans, La.

Orleans, La.

WALLAGE.—At Woodstown, on Wednesday,
March 21, Anna Marilloa, eldest daughter of the
late Thomas D. and Elizabeth S. E. Wallace, aged
23 years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral, on Friday evening, at sever
o'c cck, from the residence of her grandlather,
Joseph Hammond, 198 Ninta avenue.

WILKIE.—On Thursday, Marca 25, John Wilkie, in the 70th year of his age, Notice of funeral hereafter.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectivily invited to attend the inneral, from the test, dence of deceased's parents, 251 East Sixty-first street, this day (Friday), March 25, at twelve M. Comfrox.—In take city, on Wednesday evening, after a lingering liness, Jane, wife of Heary Compton, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-